



US Army Corps of
Engineers ®



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Caspian Tern Management in the Columbia River Estuary

Planning Update - November 2006

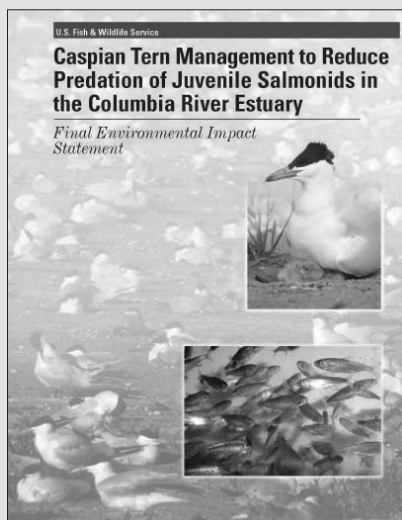
Where can I view the Final EIS and Records of Decision (RODs)?

The Final EIS and RODs can be
viewed at the following websites:

- <http://migratorybirds.pacific.fws.gov/CATE.htm>
- <http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/pm/e/>

What if I need more Information?

For more information or electronic
compact disk of the Final EIS or
RODs, please contact Nanette Seto
at 503-231-6164, cateeis@fws.gov,
or at U.S. Migratory Birds and
Habitat Programs, 911 NE 11th
Avenue, Portland, OR 97232-4181.



Final EIS, released on January 14, 2005



Caspian tern colony, Brooks Island, San Francisco Bay, California. Photo: OSU-RTR

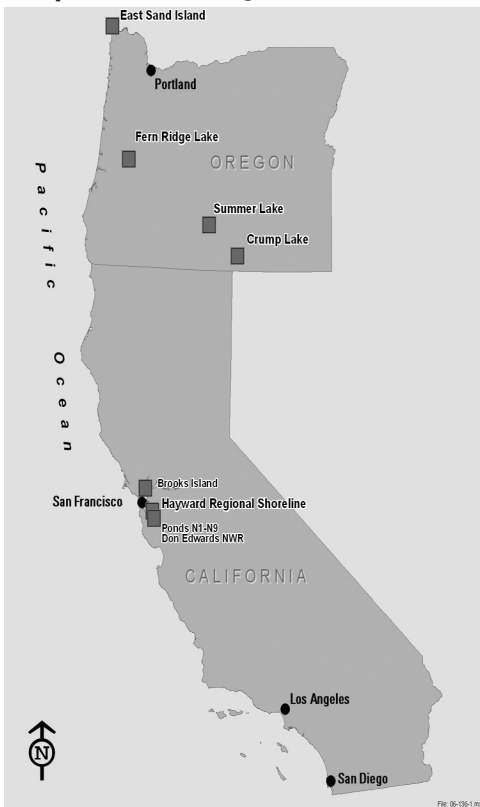
The Records of Decision Have Been Signed!

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Portland District signed separate Records of Decision (RODs) adopting a modified Alternative C from that described in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Caspian Tern Management to Reduce Predation of Juvenile Salmonids in the Columbia River Estuary. Signing of these RODs means that implementation of the adopted alternative may begin as funding is acquired.

The Corps will be the primary Federal agency responsible for implementing the EIS, while the Service's role will be to support the Corps by providing technical guidance and monitoring the regional tern population.

The modified Alternative C (Redistribution of East Sand Island Tern Colony) was selected from among four alternatives. This alternative will attempt to redistribute a portion of the East Sand Island Caspian tern colony by creating 7 acres of new or enhanced tern nesting habitat in Oregon and California (see page 2 for map and list of sites), ensuring a suitable network of sites is available for terns on a regional scale. The modification from the Alternative C described in the Final EIS is the removal of the Dungeness NWR site in Washington from the proposed action. Additionally, as habitat is created or enhanced at the alternate sites, the tern nesting area on East Sand Island will be reduced to 1.5 to 2 acres, as compared to the 1 to 1.5 acres described in the original Alternative C in the Final EIS.

Caspian Tern Management Sites



What will be Implemented First?

East Sand Island, Oregon

For the 2005 and 2006 nesting season, 6 acres of tern nesting habitat was prepared by the Corps. In 2007, the Corps intends to prepare a maximum of 5 acres of habitat for nesting terns. This acreage will continue to be reduced after alternate tern nesting habitat is created or enhanced in Oregon and California at the sites listed below.

Oregon

Three alternate sites have been identified in Oregon for creation or enhancement of tern nesting habitat. These include Fern Ridge, Crump, and Summer lakes.

San Francisco Bay, California

Three sites will be enhanced or created in San Francisco Bay. These are located

at Brooks Island, Hayward Regional Shoreline, and the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge.

Site Planning

Site-specific planning will need to be conducted for all managed sites prior to creation or enhancement of habitat at each site. This includes developing plans and specifications and cost estimates of management actions at the various sites. Site-specific environmental compliance may also be necessary if management actions are not covered in existing management plans/programs, or in the Final EIS.



Caspian terns nesting on island in salt pond, San Francisco Bay, California. Photo credit: OSU-RTR

Caspian Tern Management EIS
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Migratory Birds and Habitat Programs
911 NE 11th Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-4181

